FIG. 1

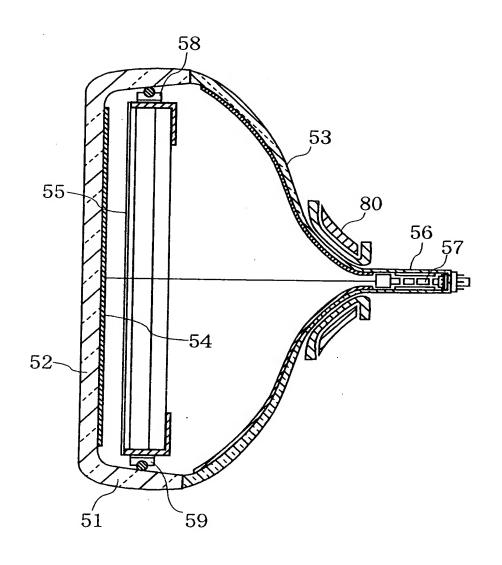
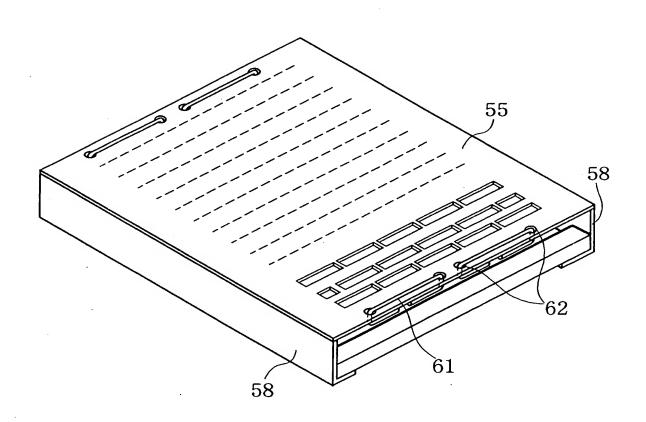


FIG. 2





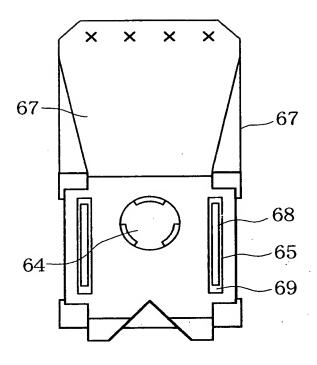
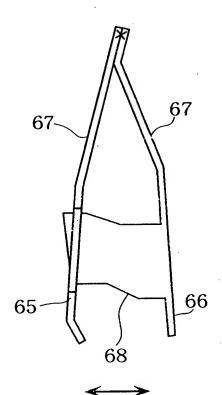
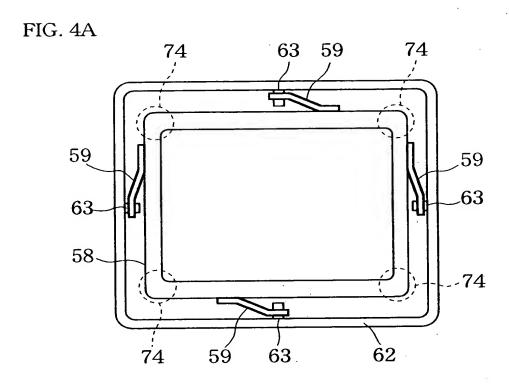
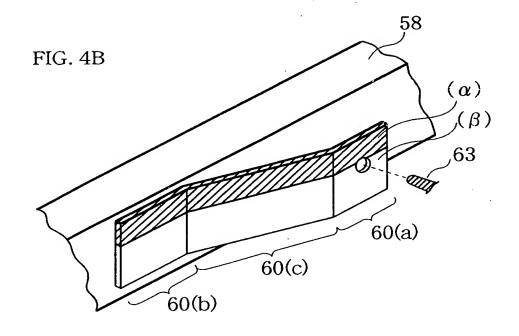
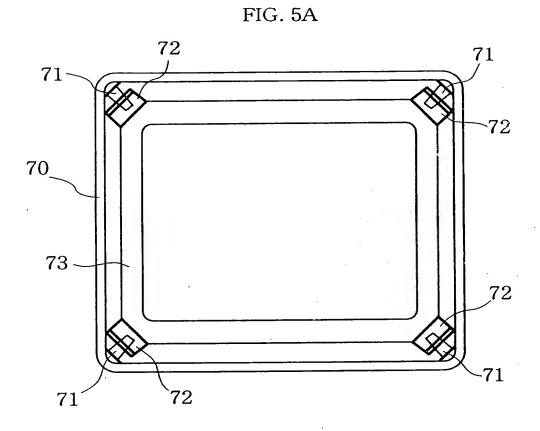


FIG. 3B









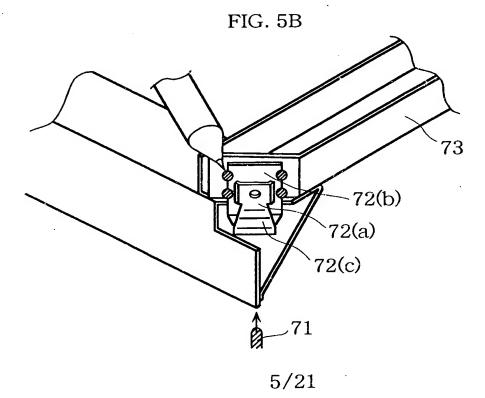
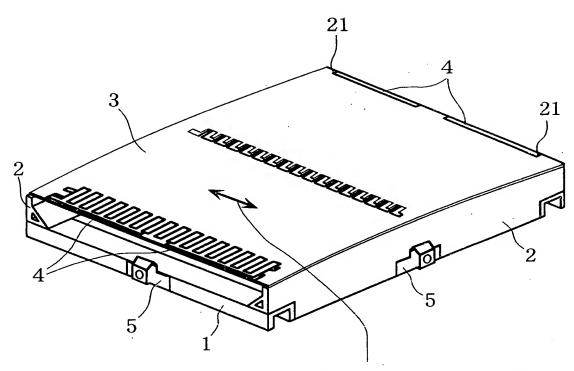


FIG. 6



Direction in which a tensile force is applied

FIG. 7

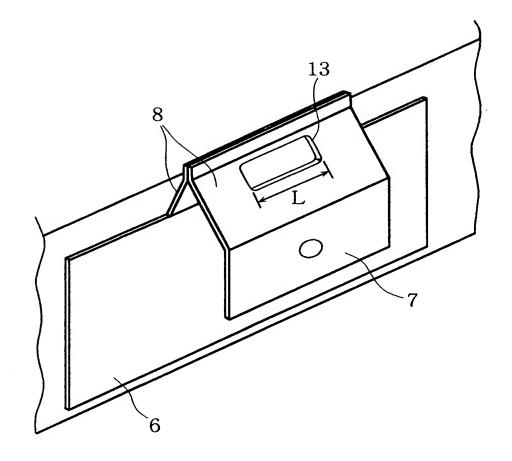


FIG. 8A

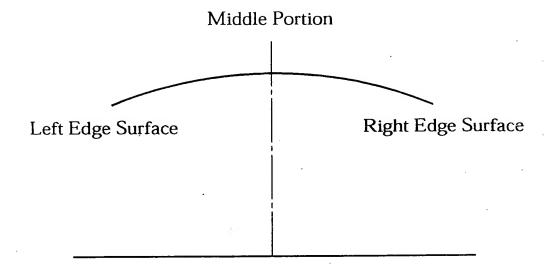


FIG. 8B

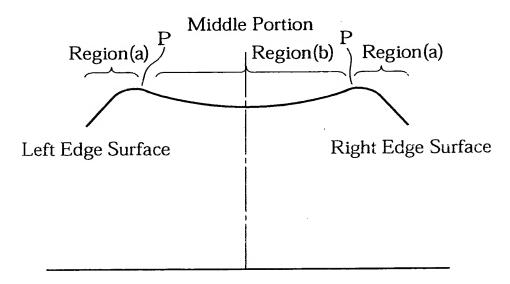


FIG. 9

Before Mounting Panel
----- After Mounting Panel
(Area of Fixed Portion10cm²)
----- After Mounting Panel
(Area of Fixed Portion 5cm²)

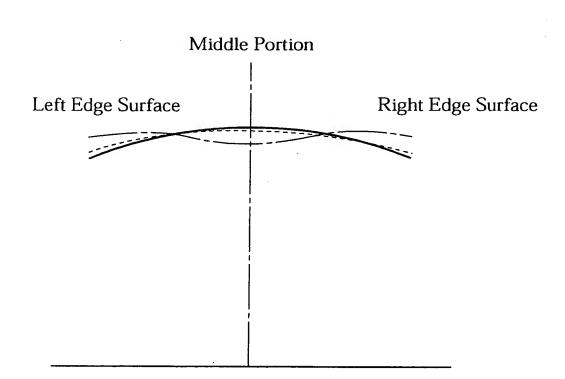


FIG. 10

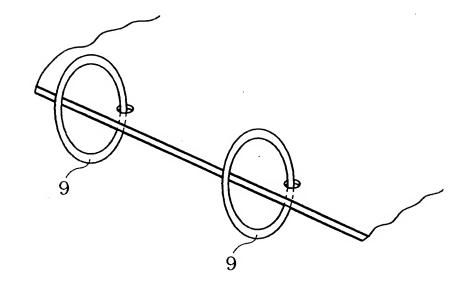
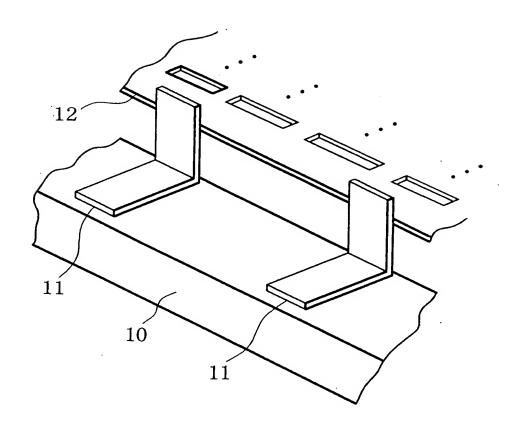
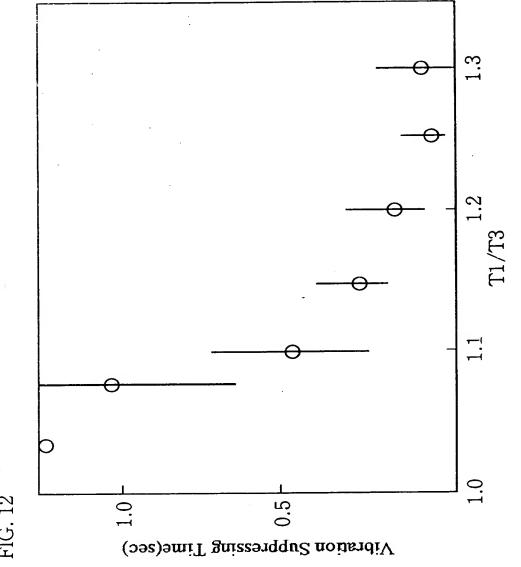


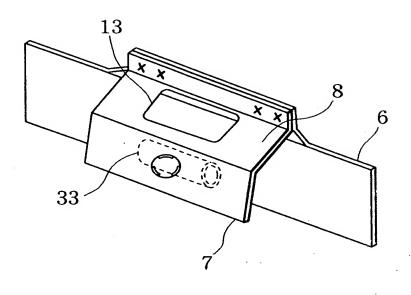
FIG. 11





A vibration suppressing time means a time required for attenuating the amplitude of vibration to not more than 1/10

FIG. 13A



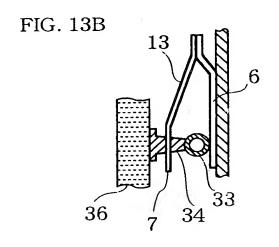


FIG. 14A

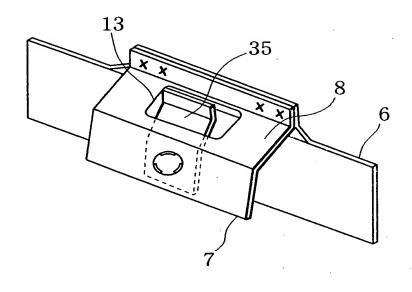


FIG. 14B

13

6

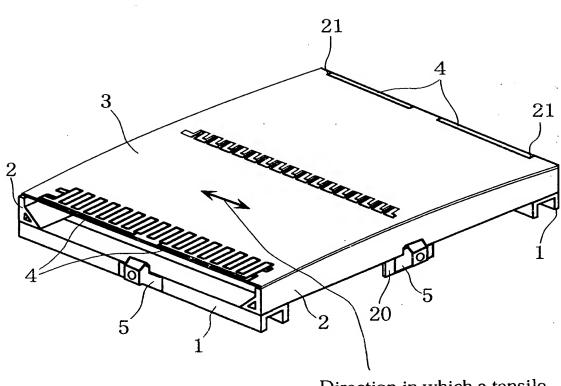
35

36

7

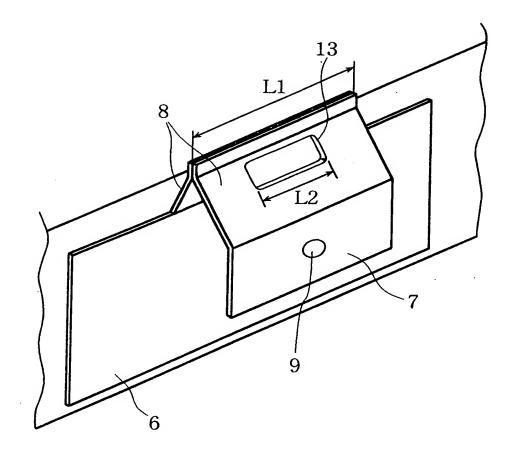
34

FIG. 15



Direction in which a tensile force is applied

FIG. 16





Condition of frame vibration when all of the spring constants are identical (k=1.2 kgf/mm)

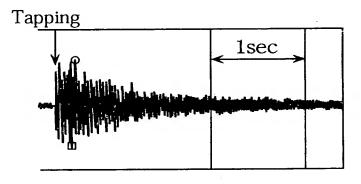
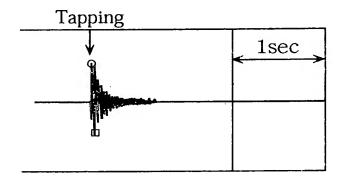


FIG. 17B

Condition of frame vibration when a combination of spring constants of k = 1.2 kgf/mm and k = 0.2 kgf/mm is employed



200

150

50

Frequency (Hz)

FIG. 18

Proximity of Frequency of 140Hz Attenuation extremely large (3) Parallel Vibration Mode: Proximity of Frequency of 130Hz (Speaker Test) Input OFF (2) Single Vibration Mode: Attenuation large Proximity of Frequency of 115Hz Attenuation State (Speaker Test) Input OFF (1) Torsional Vibration Mode (Proximity of Frequency of 85Hz) : Attenuation small Strength

Sec

18/21

FIG. 19

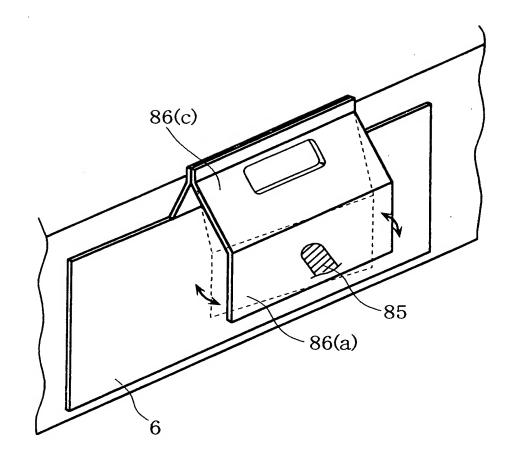


FIG. 20

TO STATE OF

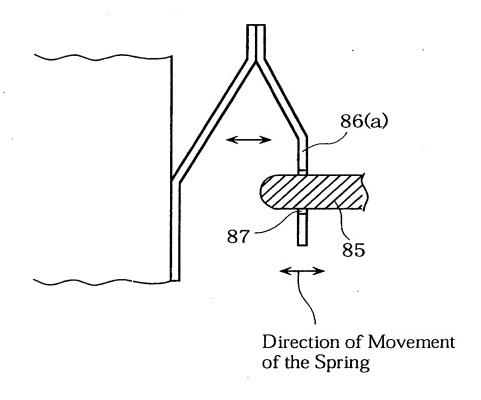


FIG. 21

